(XLVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2285.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1790.

ROME, *Auguſt* 7.

SOME Frenchmen are arreſted almoſt every day in this metropolis. The order extends to every rank, ſtrangers, prieſts or hermits; they are immediately conducted to the frontiers, and wiſhed a good voyage, after being firſt ſtrictly enjoined to appear no more in the pope's dominions.

MADRID, *Auguſt* 22.

War between England and this country appears inevitable—it ſeems reſolved upon in the cabinet of our deſpot.

In conſequence of his diſcontent that Great-Britain ſhould ſtill, after his declaration, continue to equip more veſſels, and purſue her impreſs with greater vigour, he has embarked even the troops that were in garriſon at Cadiz, and with ſuch celerity is the operation effected, that the burgeois of the place are its only remaining guard.

It is rumoured here, that the Spaniſh court reſentful of diſtruſted honour, meditates the capture of the homeward bound Britiſh Indiamen. The cabinet is in the utmoſt diſorder; couriers ſucceed each other with incredible diſpatch.

Communications with the French have thrown our frontiers into extreme diſorder.

Every advice from our colonies ſpeak of them as ripe to throw off all allegiance to the mother country. We expect an engagement, if your fleet ſhould fall in with ours, to a certainty.

FRANKFORT, *Auguſt* 10.

The fermentation in the different diſtricts of Hungary, ſtill continues. The peaſants have leagued together againſt the nobleſſe, and the violences which have already commenced inſpire a univerſal inquietude and fear.

From the LOWER ELBE, *Auguſt* 20.

We are aſſured that the Pruſſian courier, who lately paſſed through Thorn in his way from Reichenbach to Peterſburgh, was bearer of the following intelligence to the court of Ruſſia: "That the king of Pruſſia having brought about a peace between Auſtria and the Turks, he had reaſon to hope that her majeſty the empreſs would put a ſtop to all hoſtilities with the Turks, as well as with Sweden; that the empreſs muſt be aware of the heavy expences the king has been at to keep the five armies on foot, and all indemnification which he wiſhes for this is, the ſettling of a general peace; in conſequence of which his majeſty declares, that if Ruſſia continues hoſtile, he ſhall think himſelf obliged to aſſiſt his allies."

LIVERPOOL, *Auguſt* 24.

Yeſterday different accounts were received at Lloyd's, ſtating the Spaniſh fleet to be at ſea. A letter from the captain of the Liſbon packet, which arrived on Thurſday laſt, was produced, in which the captain ſays, that he ſaw the Spaniſh fleet 40 leagues S. W. of Cape Finiſterre the 14th inſtant, and that he alſo fell in with the Engliſh fleet, commanded by lord Howe, off Scilly, on Sunday laſt. Captain Hopkins 100, of the Hope brig, arrived at Dover, reports that the fleet of Spain ſpoke him in lat. 42, 3, North, long. 12, Weſt, ſteering before a briſk gale for Cape Finiſterre. Their force conſiſted of 37 ſail, including ſix frigates, two of which were of 40 guns, and the others 36, with a brig mounting 18 guns, and a reinforcement of ſix ſhips, they ſaid, was expected to join them from Ferrol. From the above accounts, a meeting of the two fleets is not improbable; ſhould it take place, we truſt it will be to the honour of this country.

Accounts from Elſineur, dated the 17th inſtant, by the mail of yeſterday, mention that the Louis Ulrica, Swediſh man of war, was loſt through ſtarting a plank, and that 300 of her crew certainly periſhed.

We learn, that among other reſolutions of the French cabinet, a general embargo has been laid on all ſhipping, evidently with a view, among other purpoſes of manning their fleet.

PLYMOUTH, *Auguſt* 25.

Laſt evening, after poſt, arrived the Narciſſus, from a cruiſe.

She ſaw the Spaniſh fleet off Cape St. Vincents; and, from what could be learnt, they expected to be joined by ſeveral French men of war.

The Narciſſus fell in with our fleet, under earl Howe, weſt of Uſhant, all well, and in high ſpirits.

There is not the leaſt abatement in the preparations for war in this port.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 17.

The abbe Fauchet, has pronounced in the preſence of the deputies of the national aſſembly of France, and all thoſe of all the confederated departments within the kingdom, a civic eulogium on doctor Franklin, by which the repreſentatives of the commons of [illegible] we learn, have reſolved ſhall be printed and tranſmitted to the congreſs of the United States.

During the late preſs in London, when it was very hot, a perſon dreſſed very much in the ſtyle of a gentleman, in a blue coat, boots and ſpurs, went on board one of the tenders, and voluntarily offered himſelf as a ſeaman. The regulating officer, ſeeing his appearance, and obſerving likewiſe that he had drank a little, endeavoured to perſuade him to the contrary all in his power, but in vain—he was fond of a ſea life, and ſtill fonder of aſſiſting to fight the enemies of his country.

His perſeverance prevailed, and he was ſent under deck, when the Jack Tars, ſeeing a meſs-mate ſo unlike themſelves, aſſiſted in unrigging him, which was to cut off the ſkirts of his coat and queue, and take away his ſpurs—all this he quickly ſubmitted to, and afterwards fell faſt aſleep. In the morning, however, he thought better of the whole proceeding, and wanted to be ſet aſhore, by aſſerting he was a gentleman, and of conſiderable family. The officer ſaid if he would prove himſelf ſuch, or even ſo much as tell his name, he would let him go; but remaining obſtinate in both, he was ſent down to the Nore along with the reſt of the men.

Whether France will comply with the terms of the family compact is not yet certain. It is a point of great conſequence to determine; if, on ſuch a point, therefore, we might be allowed to ſpeculate, we ſhould add, that the moment the French aſſembly agree to renew the family compact, they deſtroy the whole fabric they have been rearing, and lay the foundation of civil commotions, which will ultimately end in favour of the king and his friends.

The conduct of captain Marſhal, an Engliſh gentleman in the ſervice of Ruſſia, during the late engagement, is equal to the moſt extraordinary efforts in our recollection. He fought his ſhip till ſhe ſunk to the water's edge; when a ſoldier, flying to the colours to ſtrike them, he ſhot the ſoldier dead, and ſhe went down with her colours flying—he next ſwam to his friend Mr. Travanion's ſhip, whom he unfortunately found dead; he then took the command, and fought her till ſhe ſunk alſo, and though there are as yet no certain hopes of him, there are great hopes of his having ſwam aſhore, to ſhare the honours and rewards to which, from his conduct, he is ſo juſtly entitled.

Aug. 19. A tar, in the neighbourhood of Wapping, who has lately opened a tobacconiſt's ſhop, has the following notice upon a board in the window:

Full many a gale I weather'd out,
  Before the port I made:
And having worn my canvas out,
  My anchor here I've laid.

No winds for favour I invoke,
  To ſpare, or fill my ſail;
But only beg my friends would ſmoke,
  And blow a pleaſant gale.

Sentiments of a French Author.

The Americans, ſays a traveller, very much delight in *pudding*. This is the favourite diſh, not only of the clergy, but of the people in general. Provided there be a *pudding* upon the table, no matter what are the other diſhes; they are ſure to make a feaſt. They think themſelves ſo happy when they have a *pudding* before them, that if any one would tell a friend he is arrived in a lucky juncture, the ordinary ſalutation is, "Sir, I am glad to ſee you—you are come in *pudding time*."

A letter from a young heir to the probate judge.

SIR,

MY father departed this life not long *hence*, and has left a widow and five *ſcorpions*—I underſtand he died *deteſted*, and made me *executioner*; but as the eſtate is like to prove *inſolent*, I was told that, as you was judge of *reprobates*, you muſt ſend me a letter of *condemnation*—

And, as in duty bound,
  Shall ever pray, &c.

RECEIPT to prevent crows from deſtroying the corn on the ground.

TAKE a quart of train oil, turpentine and bruiſed gunpowder; boil them together, and when hot, dip pieces of rags into it, and hang them on a pole in the field—about four is ſufficient for one acre—and the birds will ſhun them.

Aug. 31. The preſent high price of the funds is a matter of aſtoniſhment to every one. It certainly cannot be juſtified by the ſituation of political affairs abroad, nor by the meaſures of government at home. For if we judge from either, we muſt conclude, that the continuation of peace is extremely precarious.

Advice has been received through different channels, that the Engliſh and Spaniſh fleets were in ſight of each other on Saturday laſt. The conſequence of their interview is impatiently expected by all ranks of people.

An expreſs arrived on Sunday at the M. del Campo's from Madrid. The ambaſſador has had a conference with the duke of Leeds on the ſubject of the diſpatches. The ſame meſſenger alſo brought the Spaniſh miniſter an account of the proceedings in the national aſſembly of France on Thurſday laſt.

The French miniſter has received very authoritative inſtructions on the intentions of his court in reſpect to the diſpute of England with Spain;—they are grounded on the reſolutions of the national aſſembly; where on Thurſday laſt, it was agitated and determined, that the reinforcement of their navy ſhould be encreaſed, from the number lately voted, up to 45 ſhips of the line; and that from the reports of the ſecret committee, on the policy and juſtice of adhering to the conditions of the family compact, the ſupport of that treaty was a meaſure they ſhould keep in view.

The FAMILY COMPACT ſupported and ratified by the NATIONAL ASSEMBLY of FRANCE.

PARIS.

Thurſday afternoon, four o'clock.

The national aſſembly, deliberating upon the formal propoſition of the king contained in the letter of his miniſter of the 1ſt of Auguſt, decrees,

1ſt. That the king ſhall be prayed to make known to his catholic majeſty, that the French nation, in taking all the meaſures neceſſary to maintain peace, will obſerve the defenſive and commercial engagements which his government has contracted with Spain.

2d. Decrees, moreover, that the king ſhall be prayed immediately to charge the ambaſſador from France to Spain, to negotiate with the miniſters of his catholic majeſty, for the purpoſe and to the effect of ſtrengthening, by a national treaty, the ties and connexions uſeful to the two nations, and to fix with clearneſs and preciſion, all the ſtipulations which ſhall not be entirely conformable to the views of a general peace, and to the principles of juſtice which will ever be the policy of France.

3d. The national aſſembly, taking into conſideration the armaments of the different nations of Europe, their progreſſive augmentation, the ſafety of the colonies, and of commerce, decrees, that the king ſhall be prayed to give the neceſſary orders, that the ſquadrons in commiſſion may be augmented to forty-five ſhips of the line, with a proportionate number of frigates and ſmall veſſels.

Sept. 2. Sunday afternoon his majeſty's ſhip Hind arrived at Plymouth from lord Howe's fleet, which ſhe left the day before, a few leagues to the weſtward of Scilly. The fleet was all well, except ſome of the ſhips carrying away their top-maſts, which were replaced at ſea; but as the Hind had carried away her bowſprit, ſhe was obliged to bear away for this port.

Lord Howe's ſtation is about forty leagues to the S. W. of Scilly, where he was ordered to remain until he received further inſtructions. Theſe were ſent off yeſterday evening from the admiralty, where a meſſenger had been in waiting thirty-ſix hours to carry them to Falmouth.

The French and Spaniſh ambaſſadors, we are well aſſured, have depoſited their plate and jewels at a banker's in St. James's-ſtreet. The inferences which may be drawn from this circumſtance, are too obvious to require a comment.

The Monarch, of 74 guns, has been ordered from Portſmouth to Spithead, from whence ſhe is expected to be immediately ordered for India.

It was reported yeſterday that the meſſenger which arrived on Friday laſt from Conſtantinople, brought to our miniſters the account that the Ottoman Porte had agreed to the preliminary articles of a commercial treaty with Britain.

The ſtaff promotion of the king of Pruſſia affords an argument that his majeſty has determined on reſiſting the meaſures of Ruſſia, and checking her arms. Such a co-operating ally admits of predictions in favour of the meaſures of England, and promiſes well to the fleet of Sweden.

There has been more blood ſpilled in one battle to gratify the ambition of a king or his minion, than has yet been ſhed to bring about the French revolution.

Letters from Hanover informs us, that the German troops, deſtined for Gibraltar are ready, but no orders have been ſent for their embarkation.

A ſecond requiſition has been made for the troops from that electorate, to act as executive troops againſt the Liegois, but it is not known whether they will be ſent.

There is to be a congreſs held at the Hague, compoſed of miniſters from the kings of Hungary, Pruſſia, England and the ſtates general; and it was propoſed that commiſſioners delegated from Brabant and Flanders ſhould be admitted. But to this the king of Hungary objected; as the purpoſe of the congreſs is to ſettle the guaranty of the conſtitution of thoſe ſtates, he could not conſider them as others than his ſubjects; but he conſents that they may be in the way for occaſional conference, and to ſubmit their memorials to the congreſs.

The ſtates of Hungary ſtill perſiſt in their demands: "That the nation only ſhall have the right of declaring war or peace; that no German ſhall have any civil or military employment; that there ſhall be none but national troops in the country, and thoſe under the

controul of the ſtates; that the king ſhall not have the management of the public treaſury; that the ſucceſſion to the crown ſhall not in future devolve to the eldeſt ſon of the king, but be elective."

To all which demands, the king of Hungary has made anſwer, that he ſhould except no other articles in his inauguration oath, than thoſe that were taken by the laſt empreſs queen.

By the mail yeſterday there are accounts that there has been a violent inſurrection at Vienna on account of the terms of peace concluded at Reichenbach. The people think that peace has been made with no other view than that of enſlaving them, and the Auſtrians are now as eager as the Hungarians for liberty: and ſeveral regiments have refuſed to march to Brabant.

We mentioned a few days ſince that lord Howe's fleet had been in a gale of wind; we find by official report, that many of the ſhips have loſt their topmaſts; but no ſerious accident has befallen any of them. The advices from his lordſhip were brought by the Drake ſloop, commanded by capt. Countes.

S A L E M, *October* 12.

Further of War.

The arrival, yeſterday, of the William and Henry, captain Thomas Weſt, in 32 days from Bilboa, ſtrengthens the expectation of a war between Great-Britain and Spain. The preparations for that event, when captain Weſt ſailed, were as vigorous as ever; ſailors were continually going from Bilboa to ſhip on board the men of war at Cadiz. France, it was ſaid, had ordered the equipment of 46 ſail of the line, to aſſiſt Spain; and the merchants, in the expectation of war, had ceaſed to ſhip their wool, &c. for England, in any other bottoms than thoſe which would be neutral when hoſtilities ſhould commence.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Gardoqui, to a merchant in this town.

"*Bilboa, September* 4.

"Our rumours of war with England increaſe daily, by the French having confirmed, in their general aſſembly, the family compact, and in conſequence thereof ordered 50 ſhips of the line to be armed with all ſpeed, ſo as to join our naval force, which is actually at ſea. They are alſo arming very faſt in England, and part of their fleet too is out. What all theſe preparations will come to at laſt, is morally impoſſible to gueſs."

B O S T O N, *October* 6.

War and Peace

Seem alternately to be the burden of every account from Europe. Although ſome have their doubts as to the authenticity of the declarations exchanged at Madrid between the Spaniſh and Britiſh ambaſſadors, we verily believe that they are correct and true—thoſe declarations, however, do not make peace inevitable.—Our readers will recollect, that in the Britiſh king's meſſage to his parliament, he gives as a reaſon for the armaments, that "he had received information that two Britiſh veſſels had been captured by Spaniſh ſhips of war; that adequate ſatisfaction had been demanded previous to any other diſcuſſion, and that no ſatisfaction had been offered, but a claim ſet up to the ſovereignty and navigation to the ſeas in queſtion."

By the above paſſage it appears, that the Britiſh court made a point of inſiſting upon ſatisfaction for the inſult offered to their ſhips at Nootka Sound, previous to any other diſcuſſion. The Spaniſh declaration promiſes ſatisfaction for the injury, and full reſtitution of the Britiſh veſſels captured. This being made, the Britiſh miniſtry, at preſent, conſider it as certain that the remaining part of the buſineſs will be ſettled without going to war. This, the diſcontinuance of the bounty to ſeamen, and other circumſtances, ſeem to put almoſt out of doubt. At the ſame time the buſineſs muſt be brought to a deciſive iſſue before any meaſures are taken for diſarming, as, until that period ſhall arrive, it will be impoſſible to judge with certainty of the ultimate proſpect of war and peace. As a proof of this, ſhips ſtill continue to be put in commiſſion, and made ready for ſea, and every ſtep is taking that the artillery and ordnance may be in the beſt condition poſſible. Four cutters are ſtationed between Portſmouth and Torbay to bring and carry diſpatches to and from the admiralty.

We are informed, that the account ſome time ſince publiſhed in the papers, of the death of capt. Savage, of the federal troops, is premature.

NEW-YORK, *October* 19.

A perfect cure for the ſmall-pox, is diſcovered by a phyſician in Liſbon. This medicine is extremely ſimple, being no other than 48 grains of muſk taken inwardly. He has ſince his firſt diſcovery practiſed this remedy upon a great number of his patients, and finds it to be the moſt efficacious medicine in that diſorder. This is a new proof that there is no diſeaſe incident to the human frame but what nature has provided an ample remedy for, could we but diſcover it; unleſs we except ſome of thoſe diſeaſes which are brought on by intemperate and debauched habits.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 19.

On Firday laſt a large French ſhip arrived here from Havre-de-Grace, with 81 paſſengers, who are going to occupy a conſiderable tract of land in Kentucky. This veſſel left France the 24th of Auguſt, and brings ſome vague accounts reſpecting European politics. Fell in with the Britiſh fleet in the channel, and counted 42 ſail. The Spaniſh fleet was at ſea, but not far from Cadiz. The duke of Orleans, who is very popular, and the elder Mirabeau, a ſtrong republican, had attempted to ſeize upon the king's perſon, with the intention of putting the reins of government in the hands of the former. The iſſue of the prince de Conde's attempt in concert with the comte d'Artois to intereſt the king of Sardinia in favour of royalty, was not fully determined. Some confuſed account of an unſucceſsful attempt of the younger Mirabeau in favour of ariſtocracy.

Extract of a letter from London, dated September 1, *received by the September packet, arrived at New-York on Saturday laſt.*

"The rumour of war is pretty ſtrong to-day, the national aſſembly of France having voted their aſſiſtance in favour of Spain, as far as 40 ſail of the line: Some people look on this as mere gaſconade; others, who pretend to ſee deeper, ſay, the French go to war (if they do ſo) with a view to bring about a counter-revolution, as it is the opinion that ſome who have been forward and ſanguine in the preſent revolt, are diſappointed and offended—I wiſh to ſee an alteration."

Oct. 21: A private account by the laſt packet from England, ſays, "You may rely upon it as a certainty, that the Britiſh fleet now at ſea have orders to fight the Spaniards, ſhould they happen to fall in with them"—the ſame account mentions, that "Great-Britain had ſet a negotiation on foot with Spain, proffering an exchange of Gibraltar for the iſland of Porto-Rico in the Weſt-Indies. It is thought that ſhould the Spaniſh fleet receive a ſound drubbing, the Dons will be the more ready to make this ſacrifice, as our poſſeſſion of Gibraltar galls them exceedingly, and hurts their national pride more than any other circumſtance whatever."

Extract of a letter from Indian Wheeling, dated in Auguſt, 1790.

"After a good deal of fatigue and hardſhip, I arrived at this place, in 21 days after I left you. I planted my corn the 19th of June, and by a remarkable early froſt, had it entirely ruined, which has occaſioned me ſtill to be on expences for bread. The bears and wolves have been very troubleſome ſince I arrived. I have got about thirty-eight acres of land cleared, under good fence, and about fifteen or ſixteen acres in corn this ſeaſon, which makes a beautiful appearance.

"The Indians have been very troubleſome, both on Indian Wheeling and Short Creek, this ſeaſon; they have cleared this creek entirely of horſes, except mine, and one other horſe. About the firſt of June, ſix of them were within ten rods of my houſe a little after dark, we ſet the dogs on them, and drove them out of the field. Immediately on the return of the dogs, I went to ſee whether they got the horſes or not, but found them ſafe—they croſſed the creek, at the upper end of my field; and going on the hills about one mile and a half from the houſe, they killed a cow, and remained there all night—On the next morning, croſſed the river into Virginia, but there being ſoon diſcovered, they returned, and went off, without any further damage being done."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Andaluſia, to a correſpondent in London.

"A moſt terrible earthquake has lately been experienced at Gibraltar, which has had a moſt dreadful effect on the works of that fortification—in a number of places it has fractured the ſolid rock, and indeed, ſeemingly ſome of the firmeſt parts of the fortification have tumbled with the greateſt precipitance down the ſteep; this convulſion was attended with worſe conſequences on the water, as a number of ſhipping in that harbour, either drove on ſhore or ſtove againſt each other; the veſſels careening, were not exempted from the horrible commotion, either being ſunk by the quays, or ſtove to pieces by the violence of the ſurge."

S A V A N N A, *September* 23.

A letter from St. Mary's, dated the 10th inſtant received by a mercantile houſe in this city the 19th, contains the following intelligence, viz.

"We have the pleaſure to inform you that the king of Spain has ordered the governors of the Floridas not to receive any negroes from the United States of America. An officer arrived here ten days paſt from the governor of Eaſt-Florida with a proclamation to this purport. Incloſed you have a copy of the governor's orders to his officers commanding on the frontiers, which you may publiſh, if you ſee fit, as coming from James Seagrove, Eſq; collector of St. Mary's, leſt the information ſhould be doubted."

By a royal ſchedule of the 17th of laſt May, his majeſty has been pleaſed to declare, that the practice of giving freedom to the negroes from the United States, who ſhould take refuge in Spaniſh territories, ſhall ceaſe for the preſent; of which I give you notice, that you ſhould ſo give to underſtand to any negroes who may ſeek protection on this frontier. St. Auguſtine, 23d Auguſt, 1790. (Signed)

JUAN NEPOMACENA DE QUESADA,
Governor Eaſt-Florida.

Directed,
To the commanding officers of St. Mary's River, Florida.

GEORGE-TOWN, *October* 9.

We learn from Winchester, that ſome time in the laſt of September, an affray took place, ſome miles from that town, between a party of the French emigrants and the citizens; and that, contrary to the wiſh, and in oppoſition to the exertions of ſome of the Frenchmen, a few ſhots were exchanged, and three of each party wounded; though it is hoped not dangerouſly. However, we are happy to communicate that, as a proof of the concord and friendſhip which ought always to ſubſiſt between well diſpoſed Americans and Frenchmen, the affair has been perfectly reconciled and done away; and the parties now ſee their folly, and moſt heartily regret that a conteſt ſhould have ariſen between perſons who, in their cool moments, feel themſelves allied to each other by the firmeſt ties of gratitude and friendſhip.

A letter from a gentleman in Scotland to his friend in Virginia, ſays—"We have a curious circumſtance here of a ſoldier laſs, who dreſſed herſelf in man's cloaths, and waited on a gentleman as a man ſervant one year; but her maſter having occaſion to go near where her relations lived, ſhe was afraid of being diſcovered—left him, and liſted in the army, where ſhe ſerved eight years without being diſcovered, until ſhe was wounded, when ſhe was diſcharged from the ſervice, and has a penſion of fifteen pounds a year during her life, for the ſervices ſhe has rendered her country. She ſtill wears men's cloaths.

"I will now tell you of two young women who had been diſappointed in marriage, and being intimate, they revealed their minds to each other, and reſolved to live as man and wife, in ſome place where they were not known. They drew lots who ſhould be the man, the one it fell on aſſumed the name of James Han.—They then ſet out on their journey, and at laſt came to Epping, leaſed a houſe there, and kept an inn. James Han was 16, and his pretended wife 17 years old. They had a ſervant, but each performed the duties belonging to their ſtation. They traded honeſtly, gained a good deal of money, were well reſpected, and lived together 34 years, till at laſt the wife died, about which time the diſcovery was made. James Han ſerved in all the offices of the place, except conſtable, had been often foreman of juries, and was to have been church warden if the diſcovery had not been made."

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 28.

Extracts from the letter of a gentleman in London to his friend in this city, dated Auguſt 4th and 5th.

"The queſtion of peace or war, partial or general, in Europe, appears juſt as undecided as it did three months ago.

"Meanwhile all the maritime nations continue to arm; and all except Ruſſia to negotiate. Catharine ſupported her ſeparate claims, even before her late victory in the Baltic, with a firmneſs and inflexibility that nothing could ſhake or move. Since her triumph of the 4th and 8th of July, when 7 Swediſh ſhips of the line, 3 frigates, and 4 gun boats, with 7000 Swedes, and the whole of the baggage of the ſquadron, were wreſted from the king of Sweden in effecting his eſcape from the bay of Wyburgh, it ſeems very improbable that her tone will be attenuated.

"From the ſubſtance of Mr. Granville's letter to the lord mayor, one of two concluſions may be drawn—either that Spain means to avoid a war with Britain—or, that deſirous to gain time, and finding negotiations for procraſtination could not be entered upon, but by giving up the point of partial ſatisfaction previous to diſcuſſion—has given it up for an opportunity and occaſion of creating delay, till the aſſiſtance ſhe is to expect from France can be aſcertained."

At a meeting of a number of the American commanders of veſſels, now in the port of London, held at the Maryland Coffee-houſe, in Cornhill, on the 22d day of July, 1790, for the purpoſe of conſulting upon the meaſures that it might be prudent for them to adopt, in order to alleviate the preſent ſituation of ſeamen here belonging to the United States of America, the following reſolutions were moved and unanimouſly voted;

1ſt. THAT an American mariner in Great-Britain, in being expoſed to all the rigour of Britiſh preſs-warrants,—in being liable to the aſſaults and outrages of a Britiſh preſs-gang—and in being eventually liable to be compelled into a foreign ſervice, (except each commander of the veſſel from which he is thus forced, can trace him to that very ſhip, whither he is dragged for confinement, and will poſitively ſwear that he as native and ſubject of the United States) muſt be conſidered in an unſafe and truly alarming condition—a ſituation, not only inviting to a temporary violence, but hazarding a total ſubverſion of his moſt precious rights.

2dly. That the conſequences reſulting from this unprotected ſituation of the ſaid citizens, are ſo irkſome to the feelings and detrimental to the intereſts of American mariners and commanders, that, in the opinion of thoſe preſent, ſince no miniſter or conſul of their nation is on the ſpot, to whom, under ſuch difficulties, they might with more propriety reſort with complaints—and for redreſs—it is expedient that they now have recourſe to ſome other fit perſon of the ſame country, deſiring him in their behalf to cauſe their grievances to be made known to the government of the United States.

3dly. That the thanks of this meeting be cordially given to John Brown Cutting, Eſq; for thoſe able and patriotic efforts, which have already much contributed, and by being continued, may, in the opinion of this meeting, ſtill materially contribute to ſoften the ſituation or procure the diſcharge of many American citizens, who have been, or now are unjuſtly impreſſed as ſubjects of this kingdom; and that he be, and hereby is, intreated to continue thoſe efforts; and likewiſe that he be earneſtly requeſted, on the part of this meeting, to convey to the government of the United States thoſe facts touching the paſt and preſent ſituation of the American mariners here, which any of the American commanders have communicated or ſhall communicate to him for this purpoſe, together with ſuch other truths pertinent to the ſubject as he may otherwiſe acquire.

Signed,

J. SWIFT,
JAMES SCOTT,
TRISTAM BARNARD,
JOHN COLLET,
WILLIAM BILLINGS,
JOHN OSMAN,
R. S. TIBBETS,
GEO. GOOSELY.

The following is a true account of the number of votes taken in each county of this ſtate, at the late election for DELEGATES to repreſent this ſtate in CONGRESS.

Counties.	Philip Key.	M. J. Stone.	George Dent.	Joſhua Seney.	James Tilghman, of James.	William Pinkney.	Benjamin Contee.	Samuel Sterett.	George Gale.	William Vans Murray.	Daniel Carroll.	Upton Sheridine.	James Brown.
St. Mary's,	231	197		135	237	133	238	373	290	85	380		
Charles,		1030			1019		1019	1018	1019		1018		
Calvert,	1	237		4	230	23	212	232	229	3	235		
Prince-George's,		975		2	972	2	973	905	972	1	974		
Montgomery,		1419			1419		1419	1416	1419		1418		
Anne-Arundel,	5	33		29	12	38	4	40	37	3	38	1	
Baltimore,	2486			2486		2486		2486		2486		2486	
Frederick,	5	688		5	686	6	684	132	686	5	688	5	
Waſhington,		1152			1152		1152	1152	1152		1152		
Allegany,		408			408		408	408	408		408		
Cæcil,	856	33		873	19	857	33	901	36	855	33	855	
Kent,	448	58	6	573	62	480	54	548	86	463	83	430	
Queen-Anne's,	396	34	2	461	38	429	18	438	41	395	33	389	
Talbot,	24	240		51	243	123	166	280	247	50	250	28	
Dorcheſter,	533	3		535	7	540		538	6	543	7	531	
Worceſter,		264	3	4	268	228	40	278	278	2	263	1	
Harford,	1282			1282		1283		1285		1281		1283	
Caroline,	313	319		331	317	622		633	294	396	322	312	
Annapolis,	11	99		49	67	122	1	102	82	32	88	9	
Balimore-town,	3045	2		3040	2	3045	1	3048	1	3047	6	3042	1
Somerſet,	11	126		21	128	38	106	147	181		131	15	
	9640	7313	11	9887	7286	10455	6528	16420	7464	9647	7527	9387	1

To be Sold, at Public Sale,

On Monday the 22d of November, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late dwelling of RICHARD GREEN, of Anne-Arundel county,

A PARCEL of likely NEGROES, conſiſting of men, women and children; ſome HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and a LOT of GROUND, at Pig-Point. CREDIT, on bond with approved ſecurity, will be given for the negroes and furniture.

w3 10 3/6 JACOB GREEN, Adminiſtrator.

JOHNSON & APPLETON,

HAIR-DRESSERS,

Next door to col. ROGERS's, in Market-ſtreet, BALTIMORE,

Have juſt received from Allen and Co's. warehouſe, by the ſhip Harmony, from London,

A LARGE and elegant aſſortment of LADIES CUSHIONS and BRAIDS, both ringletted and plain—And, from Turnbull's warehouſe, an elegant aſſortment of PERFUMERY, which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms.

The ſaid JOHNSON and APPLETON manufacture ſtarch and hair-powder of the firſt quality, which they will diſpoſe of by wholeſale or retail.

Annapolis, October, 1790. 10 3/6

In CHANCERY, Oct. 26, 1790.

Abraham Larſch, vs. John Baſey, ſon and heir of John Baſey, late of Baltimore county, deceaſed.

THE complainant, ABRAHAM LARSCH, having filed a bill in this court againſt the defendant, JOHN BASEY, for foreclоſing a mortgage on a tract of land, ſituate in Baltimore county, called BUCK's PURCHASE, containing one hundred acres, which mortgage is in the ſaid bill alleged to have been made by John Baſey, deceaſed, the father of the defendant, to Valentine Larſch, deceaſed, father of the complainant, for the ſum of ſixty-one pounds ten ſhillings ſterling; and the complainant having further alleged in his bill, to which is amened his affidavit of the truth thereof, that the defendant had removed from this ſtate to the ſtate of Virginia, in which he has reſided ever ſince, as the complainant is informed, and believes; and a ſubpœna, which iſſued on the ſaid bill, having been returned "*non eſt*" by the ſheriff of Baltimore county; and legal proof being this day properly certified to this court, that the complainant has cauſed to be inſerted, for twelve weeks ſucceſſively, in the public news-papers of the ſtate of Virginia, an advertiſement for the purpoſe of giving notice to the defendant of the ſaid bill, and calling upon him to anſwer the ſame—it is hereby adjudged and ordered by the chancellor, That the ſaid John Baſey, as defendant aforeſaid, appear in this court on Tueſday the twenty-firſt day of December next, for the purpoſe of anſwering the ſaid bill, and that a copy of this order be inſerted four weeks ſucceſſively in the Maryland Gazette.

And it is hereby further adjudged and ordered, That if the ſaid defendant ſhall not, within nine months from the date hereof, appear in this court and anſwer to the bill aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be taken *pro confeſſo*, and thereupon ſuch proceeding and decree ſhall be had and made as the chancellor ſhall judge proper.

Teſt. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
David Mitchell Reg. Cur. Can. 1

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of DELIA LUSBY, late of South river, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims are requeſted to bring them in legally atteſted.

1 ELIZA MURDOCKS, Adminiſtratrix.
Robert Murdock

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT we intend to petition the next general aſſembly for an act to ſell the lands left to William and James Williams, by their father Joſeph Williams, for the benefit of the ſaid children.

ANNE WILLIAMS,
St. Mary's county, JAMES HEARD,
Aug. 30, 1790. 10 3/6 JAMES WILLIAMS.

October 15, 1790.

JAMES MILLS, ſon of JOHN, of St. Mary's county, intends petitioning the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, for a law to authoriſe the juſtices of the county aforeſaid, to aſſeſs a ſum of money yearly for his ſupport. 1 0 7/6

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE out of gaol, in Prince-George's county, the 6th inſtant, two negro men, ſuppoſed to be between 25 and 30 years old each—One of thoſe fellows is well cloathed, about five feet nine or ten inches high, is very black, and writes a reputable hand; he ſays his name is ISAAC WHITLO, that he is the property of Mrs. Chapman, of Charles county, from whom he abſconded about the 20th of September laſt, with an intention of going to ſome one of the northern ſtates, where he ſhould be entitled to his freedom.

The other fellow calls himſelf IGNATIUS SHORTER, ſays he was claimed by a Mr. Fenwick, of St. Mary's county, but that he is by birth entitled to his freedom; this fellow is, I ſuppoſe, about five feet ſeven or eight inches high, a very dark mulatto, and tolerable well made. Whoever ſecures the above two fellows in any gaol, or brings them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, including what the law allows, and all reaſonable charges paid, and in proportion for apprehending either.

EDWARD LLOYD WAILES, Sheriff
of Prince-George's county. 1
Upper-Marlborough, October 21, 1790.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by RHODY VINCENT, living in Charles county, a ſmall bay MARE, about thirteen hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder S, her hind feet white, has a ſtar in her forehead, about eleven years old, paces and trots. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 1 0 7/6

September 16, 1790.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's, living in Charles county, near Newport, in December laſt, a black GELDING, about thirteen hands high, and appears to be nine or ten years old, has no perceivable brand, has two white ſpots on his back, and trots and gallops. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

3X SAMUEL COLLINS, jun.

ANTHONY MANN,

DRUGGIST,

At his MEDICINAL STORE, at the corner of Market and Calvert ſtreets, BALTIMORE, has juſt received, by the laſt arrivals,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MEDICINES AND DRUGS, of the beſt qualities—and will receive, from time to time, ſuch ſupplies as to enable him to ſell as reaſonable as any other perſon on the continent——With a variety of PATENT MEDICINES, and a few DRY PAINTS, ſuch as PRUSSIAN BLUE, VERMILLION, VENETIAN RED, YELLOW OAKER, SPANISH BROWN and KING'S YELLOW.

All maſters of veſſels, private families, ſtore-keepers and ferries, may be furniſhed with every article they have occaſion for, at the ſhorteſt notice. 4

Chaptico, St. Mary's county, October 12, 1790.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the ESTATE of JAMES BISCOE, jun. Eſquire, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally authenticated, and thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to w3

3X JOHN BOND, of Thomas
Adminiſtrator de bonis non.

NOTICE,

THAT a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly of Maryland to eſtabliſh a market in Eaſton, and to regulate the ſame.

AUGUST 25, 1790. 3X 8 w

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the veſtry of St. Peter's pariſh, in Talbot county, intend to petition the next general aſſembly for an act to enable them to diſpoſe of the materials of the old chapel, and the ground thereto belonging.

St. Peter's pariſh, September 6, 1790. 7

To be SOLD, at this Printing-Office, Price Nine Dollars,

THE late edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND, bound in ſheep—And alſo a few ſets of the LAWS ſince that publication, price eight dollars, in ſheets.——All kinds of PRINTING WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. 4

THOMAS PRYSE,

Saddler and Harneſs-Maker,

ANNAPOLIS,

INFORMS his old cuſtomers, and the public in general, that he continues to make and ſell every article in the SADDLING and HARNESS-MAKING BUSINESS in the neweſt faſhion, and on the loweſt terms.

He has now on hand a handſome aſſortment of women's and men's beſt ſaddles, ſaddle-clothes, ſaddle-bags, bridles, chaiſe and phaeton harneſs, cart and waggon ditto—all which he is determined to ſell at the Baltimore prices, and warranted as neat and as good in quality—He lines, paints and repairs, all kinds of carriages in the neateſt and beſt manner. He returns his thanks to thoſe who have been pleaſed to employ him, and hopes for a continuance of their favours.

WANTED, as an apprentice to the above buſineſs, a BOY about fourteen years of age.

To be SOLD as above, a neat CHAISE and HARNESS complete, with a top—cheap for CASH.

JAMES WILLIAMS,

Has juſt to Hand, and for SALE, by the Quarter-Caſk or Gallon,

A Conſiderable Aſſortment of

OLD WINES,

—VIZ.—

LONDON Particular, ſix years old; Sherry, Liſbon, Calcavela and Red Port, five years old; White Port, fourteen years old; and Teneriffe, of different qualities.

—LIKEWISE,—

Old Spirit, and three years old Peach Brandy, Weſt-India Rum, and Holland's Gin; Hyſon, Congo, and Bohea Teas; Coffee; Loaf and Muſcovado Sugars—To be SOLD low for Caſh, State or Continental Certificates.

For SALE,—Likewiſe,—

At my late Brother's Store,

A large and general aſſortment of fall and other GOODS, which will be diſpoſed of on very low terms, little more than coſt and charges, for Caſh or Certificates, as above.—Old cuſtomers to the ſtore, and other friends, in want of goods, will find it to their intereſt to apply ſoon.

☞ CASH given for all kinds of
State & Continental Certificates.

Annapolis, October 5, 1790. 4X

Anne-Arundel county, Auguſt 23, 1790.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland to liberate him from his preſent confinement in gaol, in the county aforeſaid, for debts he is unable to pay. w8

9X BENJAMIN LANE.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber, a priſoner in Charles county gaol, intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to releaſe him from debts which he is unable to pay.

Sept. 20, 1790. 3 SMITH MIDDLETON.

THE members of the Maryland ſtate ſociety of the CINCINNATI are earneſtly requeſted to meet at Mr. GEORGE MANN's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on the 28th day of this month, to take under conſideration ſeveral objects of great weight and importance to the ſociety, which will then be laid before the meeting.

2X W. SMALLWOOD.

October 12, 1790.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES MIDDLETON, late of Charles county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims are deſired to bring them in legally atteſted, that they may be ſettled.

IGNATIUS MILDLETON, Executor.

Charles county, October 19, 1790. 2

Anne-Arundel county, October 16, 1790.

Curſed be he that removeth his neighbour's landmark, and all the people ſhall ſay, AMEN.——Deuteronomy, ch. 28, ver. 18.

SOME time in the year 1779, or 1780, I commenced a ſuit of treſpaſs and ejectment, in the general court of the weſtern ſhore, againſt a certain James Howard, ſon of Henry, of Anne-Arundel county, whoſe land adjoined to mine.—The ſaid Howard pretended to claim part of my land, by the deed he claimed under, wherein the beginning was deſcribed to be at a certain heap of ſtones, made by his ſaid father Henry; on running the lines of my land, in the year 1750, or thereabouts, the ſaid James died before the ſuit was ended, after his death it went off the docket. I have very lately diſcovered that the aforeſaid deed, by which the ſaid Howard claimed part of my land, has been eraſed, and the beginning altered from the aforeſaid heap of ſtones to a red oak tree within my lines, from the ſaid heap of ſtones about 75 or 80 yards. If he the ſaid James could have eſtabliſhed his boundary at ſaid red oak, he would have taken the water of my land, ſecured him from the treſpaſs, taken away my improved meadow, thrown my lines to the ſouth-weſt into a worn out old field, not worth one ſhilling per acre, and made me a treſpaſſer, for which he had a ſuit againſt me at the ſame time. I have alſo examined the records of the county wherein his deed was recorded, and find that the ſaid record is alſo eraſed, and the beginning made at the ſaid red oak inſtead of the aforeſaid heap of ſtones—Part of the letter S, on the county records, is ſtill perceivable——NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next meeting, to paſs a law to amend the ſaid records and deed agreeable to the original grant to the ſaid James.

2 REUBEN MERIWEATHER.

October 1, 1790.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of THOMAS BLACKLOCK, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make them known to the ſubſcriber on or before the 27th inſtant, on which day part of his perſonal property will be ſold, at his late dwelling, in order to diſcharge the ſame.

3X NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, Executor.

JUST IMPORTED, by

JOHN PETTY, and CO.

In the ELEANOR and VIRGINIA to Patowmack, CERES and HARMONY to Baltimore, From LONDON,

A GENERAL ASSORMENT OF

Fall & Winter GOODS,

Which will be SOLD, on the moſt REASONABLE TERMS, for

CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE,

At their ſtores at Queen-Anne and Lower-Marlborough, on Patuxent, and Port-Tobacco, on Patowmack—Where a reaſonable advance will be made in GOODS and CASH to thoſe gentlemen who may pleaſe to conſign their TOBACCO to Meſſieurs YATES, PETTY and YATES, in LONDON. 6w 3

THIRTY DOLLARS Reward.

BROKE GAOL, laſt night, the two following negro men, viz. JEM, about five feet nine or ten inches high, well ſet; and had on, when he went away, a blue ſailor's jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers; he has lately been run away, and brought from Baltimore gaol; he then had a paſs, and called himſel Tom, and it is very likely he will obtain another, and change his cloaths and name, as he is an old offender, and as great a villain as ever lived; (he is the property of the ſubſcriber.) JOE, about the ſame height of the other, had on an old check ſhirt, and oſnabrig trouſers, and has ſundry other cloaths with him; they are both about twenty-two years of age, and Joe has a father at Saint George's, belonging to the honourable Richard Barnes, Eſquire, and a mother, and perhaps other relations, about the mouth of Patuxent river, from whence or ſome other part of the lower end of this county, they will endeavour to eſcape by water to the eaſtern ſhore, or elſewhere. They were aſſiſted in breaking out of gaol by ſome perſon or perſons from without. The above reward will be given for bringing them to the gaol of the ſubſcriber, and diſcovering their accomplice or accomplices, or twenty dollars for the above fellows alone.

3X P. FORD, Sheriff of St. Mary's county.

Sunday, September 26, 1790.

LOTTERY:

THE proprietor of which has for his object the diſpoſal of a very valuable PLANTATION, containing 250 acres, or thereabouts, of choice land, beautifully and conveniently ſituated on the river Severn, within five miles of Annapolis, and eighteen of Baltimore-town, valued for the fertility of its ſoil, being adapted to every ſpecies of country produce.——There is about one hundred acres of ſaid land cleared, and under good fence, on which is a good dwelling-houſe, with ſome uſeful out offices, a good orchard in full bearing, and a fine ſtream of water running through the ſame. The remainder of ſaid land abound with heavy hickory, black oak and walnut.

It muſt be obvious to every perſon, that this ſcheme holds out more advantages to adventurers than any yet offered to the public, as no ſum is ſunk, but the purchaſe of ſaid plantation, which ſum conſtitutes the capital prize.

The proprietor further aſſures the public, that the ſaid plantation, together with the houſe and out offices, coſt him one hundred and fifty pounds, and upwards, over and above the ſum annexed to it in the ſcheme; and pledges himſelf to make a good and lawful title of ſaid land to the fortunate adventurer as ſoon as the drawing of ſaid lottery is over; the remainder of the prizes to be paid as ſoon as drawn. The title-deed to be ſeen by applying to

RICHARD BURLAND.

SCHEME.

			Dollars.
1	Prize of the ſaid plantation, valued at		2700
2	Ditto of	100 Dollars each, are	200
3	Ditto	50 Ditto,	150
4	Ditto	40 Ditto,	160
6	Ditto	30 Ditto,	180
8	Ditto	20 Ditto,	160
12	Ditto	10 Ditto,	120
466	Ditto	5 Ditto,	2330
502	Prizes.		6000
998	Blanks.		
1500	Tickets, at four dollars each, are		6000

MANAGERS.

In BALTIMORE.

Mr. William M'Laughlin,	Mr. Chriſtopher Raborg,
Mr. Charles Garts,	Captain Joſhua Barney,
Mr. James Somervell,	Mr. William Raborg,
Mr. William Gibſon,	Mr. Jacob Graybell,
Mr. Edward Pannell,	Mr. Standith Barry.

ANNAPOLIS.

Mr. James Williams,	Mr. Frederick Grammar.

Baltimore, September 6, 1790. 5

To be Sold,

A New Brick Houſe,

In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-ſtreet and Croſs-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Charles Steuart's, and oppoſite to Mr. Joſeph Clark's; there is alſo on the premiſes a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouſe, if neceſſary; alſo, ground ſufficient to make a good garden. The above houſe is well calculated for a ſtore, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Meſſieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

JOSEPH DOWSON.

December 9, 1789. 34

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,

At the Upper End of Corn-Hill Street, facing the Stadt-Houſe,

MOST reſpectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has laid in a large and well-choſen aſſortment of every article in the DRY GOODS BUSINESS, ſuited to the preſent ſeaſon, which he will ſell, wholeſale and retail, at the moſt reduced prices, for CASH, or COUNTRY PRODUCE. 3

WANTS EMPLOYMENT,

A YOUNG MAN, who is a good accomptant, writes a fair hand, and can be well recommended for ſobriety and diligence.——For further particulars inquire of the Printers. w3

October 11, 1790. 3X

A few COPIES of

The CONTRAST

To be SOLD at this Office. 3X

The Subſcribers are requeſted to call for their's.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcribers intend petitioning the worſhipful juſtices of Frederick county, at November court, for a commiſſion to eſtabliſh the bounds and lines of three tracts of LAND, viz. RETIREMENT CORRECTED, HALF-MOON, and part of a tract of LAND called BEDFORD, lying in Frederick county; agreeably to an act of aſſembly for marking and bounding of lands.

4X HUGH FERGUSON, ſen.
JOHN FERGUSON,
CHRISTOPHER HAYTER.

September 29, 1790.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of ſundry writs of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, on Friday the 29th day of this inſtant, as follows, viz.

PART of WORTHINGTON's RANGE, ſuppoſed to contain three hundred acres, and DORSEY's ADDITION, ſixty acres; ſeized and taken as the property of Thomas Dorſey, of Henry, and to ſatisfy a debt due to Duncan Campbell, ſurviving partner of John Steuart and Duncan Campbell, and Worthington's adminiſtrators, for the uſe of Samuel Worthington. The above property to be ſold for cash only.

2X BEN. HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 20, 1790.

On Thurſday the 4th day of November next, will be offered for SALE, for READY MONEY, at the late dwelling of ALEXANDER FRAIZER,

ALL the ſtock of HORSES, CATTLE and HOGS, belonging to the eſtate of the deceaſed. And, on Weneſday the 1ſt of December next, the reſidue of the eſtate, conſiſting of a variety of NEGROES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLANTATION UTENSILS, and a valuable LIBRARY of BOOKS. Should either of the above appointed days prove rainy, the ſales to be on the firſt fair day thereafter.

All and every perſon having claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in properly atteſted without delay.

2X PETER EMERSON, Attorney for JOHN ALEX. FRAIZER, Adminiſtrator.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT ſundry of the inhabitants of Prince-George's county intend to petition the next general aſſembly for an act to empower the juſtices of the peace to levy a ſum of money for the purpoſe of building a gaol and gaol-yard in the ſaid county. 4

September 30, 1790.

Maryland, September 16, 1790.

By virtue of a deed of truſt, by Mr. Gerard Blackiſton Cauſin, *of Charles county, to me, will be SOLD, to the higheſt bidders, on the 7th day of December next*——

THIRTY-NINE NEGROES, men, women and children, among them are ſome valuable carpenters and houſe ſervants; alſo, a tract of LAND, containing about 918 acres, binding on the river Patowmack, at the mouth of Port Tobacco creek, in Charles county. The land will be ſold in two parts, one containing about 535, and the other about 383 acres:—On the firſt is a very large genteel dwelling houſe, with every other neceſſary houſe for a family, tobacco houſes, corn houſe, negro quarters, a garden, well paled in, and a conſiderable orchard of apple, peach, and other fruit-trees; and on the other a dwelling houſe for an overſeer, a large negro quarter, tobacco houſe, corn houſe, and a blackſmith's dwelling houſe and ſhop. This land is good for corn, tobacco, wheat and graſs, pleaſantly ſituated, within four miles of Port-Tobacco, in a good neighbourhood; both parts command a very extenſive proſpect of Patowmack river, Port-Tobacco creek, and the adjacent country of Virginia, as well as Maryland. Two years credit will be given, paying the intereſt annually; good perſonal ſecurity muſt alſo be given by the purchaſers with a lien on the real property. The ſale will be at the overſeer's houſe, and continue until all is ſold. A plot of the land may be ſeen by applying to me in Piſcataway, in Prince-George's county.

A deed will be immediately made to the purchaſer, and poſſeſſion given.

6 ALEXANDER HAMILTON

TAVERN.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method of informing his friends in particular, and the public in general, that he has opened a HOUSE of ENTERTAINMENT at the ſign of the Green-Tree, in this city, near the Town Gate; having provided himſelf with good ſtables, and the beſt of hay and oats, with good liquors, and every article in his way, ſo as to give general ſatisfaction to all who pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom; and hopes, from a ſtrict attention to his buſineſs, to merit encouragement from a generous public, which will be gratefully acknowledged by the public's moſt obedient humble ſervant,

w3 THOMAS GRAHAM.

N. B. He will take in BOARDERS by the week or month, at the common rate.

Annapolis, October 10, 1790. 2

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th inſtant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks ſlow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, an old caſtor hat, carried with him ſome working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him, ſo that I can get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

tf RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790. 14

Annapolis: Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.